

THE REFLECTOR

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY THE REFLECTOR PUBLISHING COMPANY

Vol. I.

MIRROR, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1911

No. 4.

Removal Sale

We must reduce our stock within the next fifteen days, as we are preparing to remove as soon as possible to the new townsite. It will be to your advantage, therefore, to call on us and get the benefit of

Our Special Prices
on all kinds of
General Merchandise.

Good Goods Right Prices
Complete Stock

Call and see for yourself the extraordinary bargains you can get at the

Lamerton Mercantile
Lamerton Company Mirror

The Bank of Toronto

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1855
PAID UP CAPITAL \$4,000,000 RESERVE FUNDS \$1,944,777
Duncan Coulson, Pres. Thos. F. Howe, Gen. Manager

A General Banking Business
Transacted.

H. L. Staples, Local Manager, Mirror

Alberta Fair Dates.

The following is the list to date of the fairs to be held throughout Alberta, during the present summer and fall:

CIRCUIT NO. 1
Calgary—June 30 to July 7.
Okotoks—July 11, 12.
Innisfail—13, 14.
CIRCUIT NO. 2
Macleod—Aug. 2, 3, 4.
Granby—Aug. 7, 8.
Clareholm—Aug. 9, 10.
Stony Plain—Aug. 11, 12.
Edmonton—Aug. 13 to 19.
Rexburg—Aug. 19.
Wabamun—Aug. 22.
Lethbridge—Aug. 23 to 25.
Medicine Hat—Aug. 29 to Sept. 1.
Trochu—Sept. 1.
CIRCUIT NO. 3
Estevan—Sept. 12.
St. Albert—Sept. 13.
Fort Saskatchewan—Sept. 14.
Vermilion—Sept. 19.

Viking and Birch Lake—Sept. 28.
Hobb—Sept. 28.
Telford—Sept. 29.

CIRCUIT NO. 5
Pincher Creek—Sept. 12.
Nanton—Sept. 13, 14.
Staveland—Sept. 15, 16.
Raymond—Sept. 19, 20.
Magnetic—Sept. 22, 23.
Tatler—Sept. 28, 29.
Rawdonville—Oct. 3.
Langdon—Oct. 4, 5.
CIRCUIT NO. 6
Stromie-Killam—Sept. 8.
Leduc—Sept. 12.
Cochrane—Sept. 12 and 14.
Lacombe—Sept. 28, 29.
Ponoka—Oct. 5, 6.
Canmore—Oct. 5, 6.
CIRCUIT NO. 7
Aird—Sept. 27.
Wetaskin—Sept. 26, 27.
Bowden—October 7.
Custer—Sept. 26, 27.
Stettin—Sept. 28, 29.
Redcliff—Sept. 15.

LUMBER

ALL KINDS REASONABLE PRICES

Buy your lumber on the ground. No delay; no waiting. We have a complete stock of
DIMENSION, FLOORING, LAP AND DROP SIDING, SHINGLES, LATH, Etc., Etc.

Distributors for
STEVENS PAINT & GLASS COMPANY
BEAVER WALL BOARD COMPANY
The real substitute for plaster.

McCormack Lumber Co.

MIRROR

Lamerton P.O.

Train Service Begun at Last.

Trip to Edmonton and Return Can be made in Fifteen Hours, Allowing over five hours visit in the Capital.

After having cancelled several train schedules for this line announced from time to time, the company on Monday of last week ran the first passenger train and from now on the service is expected to continue to Edmonton daily until the completion of the Calgary end of the line, when the service will probably include four trains daily.

An announcement had been made to the effect that the service would begin on June 4th, but as the fencing along the line had not been completed the inspector forbade it. Later, however, an arrangement was made whereby the construction department was allowed to operate one train each way daily.

The service provides for a train leaving the Canadian Northern depot at Edmonton at 5.30 p.m., arriving at Mirror at 10.30 p.m., returning the following morning leaving Mirror at 7.30 a.m. and arriving at Edmonton at 12.20 noon, thus allowing return passengers a visit of five hours in the city for business or pleasure. The northbound train also connects at Tofield with the G.T.P.'s fast new train to Winnipeg, by which passengers from Mirror are enabled to arrive in Winnipeg 30 hours from the time of leaving home.

Auction Sale of Town Lots.

Is Advertised to Be Held on July 11th.

SPECIAL TRAINS WILL BE RUN FROM WINNIPEG AND FROM EDMONTON FOR ACCOMMODATION OF INVESTORS.

On Friday last a party of seven new surveyors arrived to assist Mr. St. John's previous staff on the work of surveying the townsite. Good progress has been made in laying out the street lines and in the main part of the town one can now locate all the block corners.

This week will probably see the first lots staked out, and the surveyors hope to have the work completed by July 10th. The first sale of town lots is advertised to take place here on

Tuesday, July 11th, on which day a special train will be run from Winnipeg for the accommodation of intending purchasers. The train will leave Winnipeg at eight o'clock Monday morning, arriving here at 1.30 p.m. Tuesday, remaining here until after the sale.

Two special trains will run to Mirror on that day for the accommodation of intending purchasers, one train coming from Edmonton and the other direct from Winnipeg.

"EDSON" CHANGED TO "HEATHERWOOD"

By Post Office Department—Edson People Enter a Protest—G. T. P. Not Yet Agreed.

Owing to the fact that in the Pembina district, on the new line of the Canadian Northern railway to Athabasca Landing there is an old established settlement called Edson, which is likely to be confused with Edson on the G.T.P. in the forwarding and distribution of mail, the post office authorities have changed the name of Edson on the G.T.P. to Heatherwood. The residents of the town do not look with favor on the change and the railway company has not consented to it. Nevertheless the post office department has issued instructions that all mail going to residents of the place should be addressed to Heatherwood, as they see no other way of avoiding misdirection of the mail to Edson in the Pembina district.

With a view of straightening out the difficulty in a manner satisfactory to the G.T.P. and the residents of their western divisional point, the change of the northern settlement were approached with a proposition to substitute Heatherwood for Edson. They objected strenuously. The settlement is an old established one and the residents have become attached to the name. Their prior rights in the matter were recognized by the post office department and the order was issued to change the name of Edson instead.

"There is bound to be some confusion of the mails for the two places with names so nearly alike," said Post Office Inspector Cairns, "but I have no doubt but that the difficulty will be adjusted in the near future."

Gadsby Farmer Suicided.

Gadsby, June 16.—George Barry, a farmer living two miles south of here, committed suicide by shooting himself. No motive is given for the deed.

Melvin—Aitken.

A very quiet wedding took place at the manse, Lacombe, on Saturday last, June 17th, when Mr. David Melvin, of Aitken, was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Aitken, of Edinburgh, Scotland, Rev. M. White performing the ceremony. Only a very few of the immediate relatives were present at the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin have returned to town and have taken up their residence on Prairie street. Their many friends wish them all prosperity and happiness.

Calgary Exhibition.

The flights made by Strobel's airship at the Calgary Exhibition 1908 undoubtedly created a sensation. The first appearance of the airship was on the 1st of July when it headed the procession to the exhibition grounds. In 1908 the airship was a great novelty but the latest means of transportation today is by means of an aeroplane or heavier than air machine. At a very great expense the directors of the Calgary Industrial Exhibition have arranged for flights of Strobel's Aeroplane twice daily for the forthcoming exhibition at Calgary, June 30th to July 7th.

Strobel's aeroplanes have experienced phenomenal success, and have made some of the most thrilling flights with heavier than air machines. Those who witnessed the flights of Strobel's airship will realize that he will also make good with the aeroplane. Mr. Strobel's machine has a sweep of 30 ft. and will be under canvas for the inspection of visitors to the exhibition prior to and after each flight.

There will be reduced passenger rates to the exhibition. Price lists and other information may be obtained from E. L. Richardson, Manager, Victoria Park, Calgary.

Looking at Ourselves.

Messrs. Whitecotton & McCorkell have their real estate and insurance office opened and are ready for business.

On Saturday last the contract was let for the erection of the townsite company's office here, and work on it began yesterday morning.

A party of Eastern business men made the trip down the line on Saturday's train and remained here over Sunday. A number of them will be back this week to remain permanently.

Mr. W. J. Quinlan, travelling passenger agent for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, made a trip down from Edmonton over this line on Tuesday last on a trip of inspection, and drove from here to Aitken, taking the C. P. R. back to the northern city.

Since the inauguration of the train service a large number of prospective settlers have been daily visitors in town with a view to starting in business in their various lines. Before July 11th the original estimate of 500 settlers promises to be passed, if present conditions continue.

Mr. Frank Stroud, of Decatur, Illinois, was here to inspect the townsite this week, and expects to start in business shortly. Mr. Stroud expressed himself as being exceedingly surprised at the excellent outlook for the West, and this portion of it in particular, and believed this to be the finest farming district he ever saw.

Roy Hopkiss began work this week on the erection of a new livery stable here. Naturally he is unable to do very much in the building line for a couple of weeks but will provide for sufficient accommodation for a number of horses for immediate use, and will later build a good sized barn.

Dead in Shack.

John Rodenhour, an old man of about seventy years, who lived alone on his homestead, near Sparrow post-office, some fifteen miles southeast of Daysland, was found dead in his shack a few days ago by a neighbor, Adolph Lieder. He was lying on his bed with his clothes on as though he had fallen asleep. Deceased had just made application for homestead patent a few weeks ago. He has no relatives here but it is understood he has friends in Minnesota.

Sergt. Tucker Shot Himself.

Calgary, June 25.—Because his sweetheart refused to see him when he called upon her early Sunday morning Sergt. Tucker, of the R.N.W.M.P. shot himself on the veranda. Luckily the bullet only passed through his arm and he was taken immediately to the hospital where treatment was given that may result in his speedy recovery.

His offence is aggravated by the fact that he was supposed to be keeping night guard over John Fisk, the man condemned to be hanged Thursday for murder.

At a special meeting of the officials of Lloyd's Bank, Limited, at Birmingham, England, on June 9th, the articles of the association were altered to permit of the opening of branches or auxiliary institutions in New York, Canada, Paris and Hamburg, or to acquire interests operating in those places. E. V. Vassier Smith, chairman of the board of directors, explained that the directors were anxious to encourage banks already doing a satisfactory business outside of England.

AN ANGEL.

There Was Mischief Afoot,
and She Located It.

By MARTHA MC-WILLIAMS.

Margaret came from the orchard whistling cheerily, a heaped basket of jewel red apples poised carefully upon her bare brown foot. Miss Prudence Heathcote, her aunt and guardian, frowned at the whistling, but had to smile a bit when Margaret broke out: "Now, Prudence, precious, come at me with the saying about whistling girls and crawling bears." "I know you hate my sole music accomplishment, but this day is enough to set a graven grave whistling even dancing, if it was of anything softer than granite. You ought to be out in it. The orchard is a place enchanted. I don't know until now things so prosaic as apple gathering and cider making could set me to music."

"Hush! Miss Prudence said. 'Hush! May I ask if Jimmy that is out there, as he is promised to be?'"

"Of course. A gentleman keeps his promises, doesn't he?" Margaret answered, tossing her head, but flushing in spite of herself.

Aunt Miss Prudence said "Hush!" There appeared to be nothing else to say. But after two breaths she got up and moved toward the kitchen, signing out: "And of course he'll be sure to dine. That mischiefed afoot, you men do have such atrocious appetites."

"I'm glad they eat," Margaret retorted shamelessly. "I've got one to match apples. Oh, Aunt Prue, do make me potato pudding. Make it very rich and have lots of thick, sweet, real lemon sauce."

"Go away, you baggage!" Miss Prudence said over her shoulder. "Who told you what Jimmy likes best? I've the greatest mind to make dried apple pies, just to see if it will make any difference," smiling at Margaret as she spoke the last sentence.

Margaret blushed very red and began to pout. "You mean Jimmy is a goose or he's not in the right mind," she said. "But you're all wrong, Aunt Prue. I don't believe he'd care for me as a girl—hardly—not that way at least. All this week he's been as kind as could be, but distant, as if he was afraid I wouldn't understand."

"Then there's mischiefed afoot, what sort I've got to find out," Miss Prudence said vigorously, her hand on the doorknob. "For if ever any had was clear out of his head, certain idly about a child of a thing, it was Jimmy about all last week and all the weeks before it, since you came to stay with me."

"Mischief afoot, but where?" she kept repeating to herself as she whisked about the trim kitchen, her brow puckered, her eyes suspicious. On the surface she could see nothing. Nobody had openly any right or reason to be interfering between the pair. Jimmy was a good man, the same as her Peggy. Moreover, he had never had the least shadow of an entanglement. True, various and sundry young women had been setting their eyes on him—pretty caps, modestly set—but he had overlooked them all—unless it were—Miss Prue gave a great start. There was a girl of the name, the same name, Viola Bane. Jimmy had rather made up to her in the weeks just before Peggy came. Now that she thought of it he had squirmed well to church two Sundays running, besides buying many things for her at the strawberry supper and fair. And Delia, it was well known, wanted to marry her and settle herself. She had three younger sisters crowding her in the home nest. Naturally she would do what she could to help Jimmy, the best chance in all Eastern town.

But how she had done it Miss Prudence could not fathom, although she studied the problem almost to the detriment of her dinner. She sat down to it still puzzled. Jimmy greeted her and the dinner capriciously and talked a great deal of the apple pie and many other things, but somehow did not eat with his usual zest, although he made a fair meal. Nobody with a palate could help doing that with such things as Miss Prudence set before him. Jimmy answered Margaret more than once that if such cooking ran in the family her future husband was the luckiest fellow alive.

"I think so too. That's why it's so provoking not to have him say so," Margaret said at last. "Only think, Jimmy, I'm almost twenty-one and have never had a real business deal. Isn't it shameful when Aunt Prue is going to sell me all her pretty dresses and the Heathcote silver? Fancy an heiress without a sweetheart!" "Such destruction is a pity," Jimmy said, but hardly believing it either. Jimmy said, turning away his head, then breaking inconsequently into talk of something else.

Miss Prudence, watching him, saw that his teeth had set before he could

speak. Of the seeing came enlightenment in part. She meant to make it whole before she was much older. So as soon as dinner was over she sent Margaret upon an errand and herself drew Jimmy out to the barn with a pretext of wanting to talk to him as to the new hayloft and stalls. She was a straight speaking person, womanly, without coyness. So as soon as they were inside the stall space she whisked upon Jimmy, asked plainly, "What cock and bull story has Delia Bane told you?"

"Who said he had told me anything?" Jimmy retorted. "Besides, she doesn't need to. My eyes are fairly trustworthy."

"Sure it is!" Miss Prudence asked. "If you are, please to tell me what they have told you about my Peggy. I know you think you've got a grievance—no, not exactly a grievance, but a hurt."

"It is a hurt, but I don't blame her for it. I can't. She—she must have met the other fellow first," Jimmy said, turning away his head. Miss Prudence stamped her foot. "What other fellow?" she demanded.

Jimmy answered miserably: "The one I saw her kissing and hugging Saturday out under the chestnut tree. She was dressed up in white and low necked, and they were carrying on like mad. I—well I shouldn't have seen them. I—well I started to go up when I heard her laughing, but after I caught a word or two sneaked away like a whipped pup."

"No doubt," Miss Prudence said angrily. "But tell me what where did you go to? Went straight home, I reckon, and after supper over to the Banes. That right?" Jimmy nodded. "So tell me, Miss Prue, did you see in to you and how she came to do it?"

"I won't," Jimmy said stoutly. "I'm no tattler. I've seen enough, and Delia says it is made no money money. All she told me was to set the right—let me know Margaret was—"

"Playing play acting with her?" Miss Prudence asked. "And she tells you that—tell you how the girls have been practicing against the church so badly? Delia was dressed up in man's clothes and my Peggy playing sweet heart to her. I know. I was there, up on the big dead trunk, bonding the play book and laughing at it till I thought you Jimmy had sneaked the other way?"

"You—you don't mean there isn't any other fellow?" Jimmy cried indignantly.

Miss Prudence smiled. "Of course I don't mean any such thing. There are twenty other fellows—bound to be with a girl like Margaret—but I don't believe she likes any of them best unless it is the very chuckedhead I'm talking to right now."

"Miss Prudence," Jimmy ejaculated, then caught her right in his arms. He was shaking like a leaf, as near to weeping as to crying.

Thus Margaret came upon them and called out noisily: "Is it to be denied Uncle Jimmy? Well, I don't mind so long as we have the family."

"It is to be anything in the world you say, Jimmy said, darting to her. Then as he caught her in his arms and laid them against his breast he turned a beseeching face upon Miss Prudence, saying, "Peggy is sweet enough, pretty enough, for anything, but when it comes to looking like an angel, a man in trouble, why, she'll never be it with our Aunt Prue."

Lord Chesterfield on Daniel. In Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son letter 217 is dated from London Feb. 1756. It begins:

"My dear Friend—You have by this time, I hope and believe, made such progress in the Italian language that you can read it with ease and with many words in it—and indeed to say that as well as in every other language the easiest books are generally the best, for whatever author is concise and diligent in his own language certainly does not think clearly."

"This is, in my opinion, the one of a celebrated Italian author to whom I allude, from the admiration they have of him, have given the epithet of it. I mean Dante. Though I formerly knew Italian extremely well, I could never understand him, for which reason I had done with him, fully convinced he was not worth the pains necessary to understand him. I could never understand him, for which reason I had done with him, fully convinced he was not worth the pains necessary to understand him. I could never understand him, for which reason I had done with him, fully convinced he was not worth the pains necessary to understand him."

THE KING AS A LADY.

When King George lost the Handkerchief That Classified Him.

From the "futures" that have been made already it becomes more and more apparent that this is going to be a dancing season. As the King and Queen Mary themselves are very fond of dancing.

King George and the Queen recall a very happy dance when His Majesty was Duke of York. It was at Malta, and a dance of the kind was given on the spur of the moment, on board one of the ships. The duke was always willing to join in anything that promised a bit of fun, so in "record time" a ball room was rigged up at the quarterdeck. It was agreed, since there was not a girl in the whole party, that those who were to take the ladies' parts should wear white handkerchiefs on their left sleeves.

Presently a "lady" approached the present King, and with what was meant to be a demure smile asked for the pleasure of a dance.

"Go away, you jester," was the royal retort. "I'm a 'lady' myself, but I've lost my blessed handkerchief. Have a care!"

Another amusing story, in which Queen Mary figured, is recalled. It was at a state ball at Buckingham Palace, and the king, who was then Prince Francis of Teck, the Queen's brother, went up to a section of a noble house, and remarking that he was not dancing, asked if he could find him a few partners.

"No, thanks, old chap," was the reply, as the man started a yawn; "dancing is such a bore, I think I will rest a little longer."

Presently the man in question—he is now a full-blown peer—ventured to approach the present Queen, and requested a dance. The king, who was then "Frank," however, had been before him.

"No, thanks," was the reply of the Queen, with a good grace in him, "but dancing is such a bore, is it not?" His lordship went home.

New Curtain Materials. As colonial and modern hangings are those approved just now, the window draperies that accompany them are of a simple nature—expensive material may be used, but effect must be that of simplicity; otherwise there is a jarring note. For these colonial rooms the sash curtains coming even with the window ledge are the best.

The designs in the cut will give the housewife seeking for curtains an excellent idea of what is new in this line. The floor design, too, of this illustration is a decided novelty. Swans and birds are the unique features of it.

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WOOD BLOCK CURLING.

New Early Exponents of the "Razian" Game! Had Real "Stanes."

In an article on curling in Canada in the Canadian Courier, A. W. Carson harks back to the days when wood blocks were used.

There were very few stanes in Canada before the sixties; though the Governor-General and the officials at Ottawa played with the granites.

The blocks were hardwood, larger at the bottom than the top. They weighed about four or five pounds, and slipped along the ice quite easily.

The handle was made of any old piece of iron that could be found. It was a great event in the different towns when the first pair of stanes arrived. The owner would, without exception, want to play his forty pound rocks against the five pound blocks. One game was usually sufficient, as the rocks would clear the rink of blocks as though they were pebbles on the ice. After that, of course, everyone had to "dig down" and buy a pair of "Allen Granges"; and as the players in those ancient days were all just fresh "fray old Scotland" it came a tugging at the heartstrings when they parted with the where-withal.

A pair of curling stones in those days were as highly valued as a horse and let for the simple reason that if you lost them you had to wait for a pair to come from the old land—usually not for their intrinsic value. If, perchance, a stone was broken then the man who broke it had to pay for it. That was one of the stringent rules of the game; and force of public opinion made it a good rule to observe.

They tell a story in a town of the north country of a prominent man, who had lost thousands of dollars speculating without a whimper. One day, in a close, hard game, an opponent, playing a running shot, broke his stone. That man raised more row about that old curling stone in five minutes than he had had about losing thousands of dollars. It took him months to get over it. It was his only time of being over so he really kept it.

In connection with the importation of the first stanes from the north of Orkney, back in 1873, there is a rather good story. Stenwall Jackson, a brewer, was the first owner of the first pair of stanes—exact replicas of the pair used by the Governor-General. He tried to get rid of the stones in other places, the blocks were knocked all over the place, and he was allowed the other members had to get stones.

It so happened that one day an old Scotchman, who was a great deal to blame but Stenwall himself. So as nobody was buying him a new pair, he was obliged to take the pair of the side cut down to about half-size—the stone at that time were five, regular, pendants, and wide. If it was that, whenever Stenwall had a narrow point to run he would use his small stone, which was a great advantage, as it would go through a hole half the size the regular stone would require, and saved many games for him, "his said."

There is a decided difference between the stanes used then and those in vogue now. They were flat, less than three inches high, and wide about eighteen inches across. They sat very low on the ice and caught all the dirt in sight; consequently they were a great deal more of a game. In fact, the game in those days was not the scientific game that is played to-day.

Now, the stanes are played nearly as often as the in, and the modern stanes draw as much as ten feet on modern ice. The stanes are so shaped that they wash about any dirt, and so a great element of chance is eliminated.

One change significant of the times, to which to a more or less extent is due the change in the tone of the sport, is the absence of whisky. In the fifties, and thereafter for forty years, no curling game was complete without a "good snifter of whisky" and old rye. As the "skys" has disappeared, so has the whisky, and the game is now a great deal more interesting to the spectator, and goodly crowds are drawn to see and hear the make merry. After every game three cheers were given all round and a tigger for good measure. It wouldn't hurt the game a whit to have this feature reinstated. It is in keeping with the spirit of the game.

Insulting. Cecil—What would you give to have hair like mine? Joanne—I don't know. What did you give? Cecil—What would you give to have hair like mine? Joanne—I don't know. What did you give?

Queer. Prof. Bessow—On your trip abroad did you see any wonderful old ruins? Miss Bessow—Yes, and guess what One of these wanted to marry me.

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SUCH A PRETTY GOWN.

Worn by Miss De Souza
in "The Commuters."

OF SOME KAPOREAN GOWN DRESSED MAUVE SATIN.

This delightful model is charming. After for a simple evening dress or for a house frock and is developed from marquisette in a lovely made of rose hung over shaded mauve satin. The skirt is slightly gathered at the waist, and the bodice is of the normal waist line and weighted at the bottom with an embroidered band picked out in rose, mauve shades and dull gold thread. Above the low, round neck and short sleeves of the peasant waist is a like banding in a narrow width. The crushed belt is of mauve satin.

The gown is worn by Miss De Souza in "The Commuters" one of the successful New York plays of the season.

Where a Man Rises. When a woman comes into a room in which there are only a few people, say about half a dozen, all the men should rise at once and remain standing until she has seated herself in a roomed room, at a tea or party, this of course is not necessary.

If a man is already seated at the table, the woman should come to the table. Men who are very careful of their manners do this even at hotels and restaurants if strangers are put at their table, but it is unusual. Heidelberg students in Europe keep up this courteous practice, and it is said that Harvard students in this country also do so.

If a woman is passing down the aisle of a theater or train passes to speak to friends any man in the party should rise while she is speaking, and if on a train one of them should offer his seat.

A man should always remain standing until the women at a table are seated, pulling the chair back for the oldest or the one nearest, if there are more men present.

If a man by chance sits next to a woman acquaintance at a car or subway and she leaves the train before he does he should rise and lift his hat when saying goodbye.

It is not necessary for a man to rise if a woman goes in and out of a room many times. This would be stretching an act of courtesy to the point of the ridiculous, although this one is a very excessive polite man who insist on keeping their manners polished to this degree.

A man should never remain seated while he talks to a woman who is standing. This applies to offices as well as drawing rooms. A courteous superior can always get good work from his employees.

Unexpected Guests. One reason why hospitality is exercised with little freedom in these days is that we are so fettered by conventionality and so routine in a stereotyped way that we are unable to give people any surprise visits. Perhaps it is as well to think in this connection of some ways in which we can give people any surprise visits. Perhaps it is as well to think in this connection of some ways in which we can give people any surprise visits.

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The Emperor of the Air

Story of an Aviator Who Was Too Ambitious

By ALLEN G. LAMOND

Copyright by American Press Association

It was my part for months to use a party telephone wire with all its annoyances. I have waited for half an hour at a time while two women discussed a domestic problem or bit of scandal before being able to call up some one with whom I needed to communicate immediately.

My telephone is in the upper hall, near my bedroom. One night I was awakened by a sharp ring. Jumping out of bed, I went to the telephone and took up the receiver.

"Well?" I said.

No reply.

"Hello, central?"

No reply.

"Hello? Hello? Did you call me up?" There was a bit of clicking at the end of which a woman's voice said:

"For heaven's sake, John, come at once! Bring help."

My name is not John, and I knew the message was not for me, but some one was in trouble, and I realized the importance of getting the address at once.

"Where shall I come?" I asked.

"Why, Mr. Ethel, I'm at home."

"Where is your home?"

"On, dear—85 Morton avenue."

There was a click, but as the connection was not broken I inferred that the receiver had been dropped rather than set off. Then I heard a dialogue between a man and the woman who had been talking to me. The man spoke first:

"I'm the emperor of the air. In my aeroplane I ride above the clouds. I am always at war with the worms crawling on the face of the earth. When I like I swoop down and stomp."

The woman replied:

"The only woman I had brought with me was a small rope. Armed with this, I suddenly appeared at the door of the room within which I heard the voices and exclaimed:

"A message for the emperor of the air!"

In the room, pacing back and forth and brandishing a knife, was a young man about twenty years old. A girl of eighteen was following him about, talking with him in a voice of great distress. Both turned at once on hearing my voice.

"Are you the emperor of the air?" I asked the man.

"I am."

"I have been sent by the king of space, the ruler of infinite ether, to guide you to a new machine, a machine which will bear you not only to Mars, a neighboring planet, but to Neptune, the most distant, and thence to the fixed stars."

My reference to his proposed trip to Mars awakened confidence at once.

"Where is this machine?" he asked.

"I am directed by the king of space to conduct you to it. Come, have a carriage before. You must depart before the break of dawn."

The knife dropped from his hand. Instead of using it on the girl he kissed her and followed me down to the carriage. Having whispered to the coachman to drive us to a police station, I got in beside the emperor.

On arrival at the station I beckoned to a policeman, who came to the carriage.

"This is the emperor of the air," I said, pressing the policeman's arm in way of warning. "Remain here while I go inside. I'll be out directly."

I told the sergeant at the desk my story. We hunted up the address of an inmate asylum, and in half an hour, without even using the rope weapon I had provided, we had him under confinement.

From the asylum I drove back to the house from which I had removed the patient. Thence it was late, I knew the young lady would be waiting for a report of what had happened.

On arrival I met the girl. She questioned me eagerly with her eyes. I told her that the young man was where he should be, safe from himself and could not injure others. When I asked her to explain matters:

"This is my brother," she said. "Unfortunately he has sufficient means to indulge in aviation. His ambition was to sail higher in the air than any one else. Last Saturday he broke the record, but in his eagerness he struck a telegraph pole, which broke his machine and injured him severely. Within the next few days he has acted so strangely that his servants became afraid of him, and all left as in a body yesterday. Tonight, or, rather, last night, he became violent. I attempted to call up my brother-in-law, John Goodwin, but he was not at home by mistake—at least you heard me."

After locking the house I escorted Miss Ethel Houghton to the home of her brother-in-law, awaiting the family, and she remained there for the night. The next day I called upon her to assure myself that she had not suffered from her distressing experience, but found that the reaction had kept her in bed.

The rest of this story is not to be told except so far as it concerns the young aviator. He recovered within a brief period, but was persuaded by his sister to let aviation alone. He had had enough of it, and her brother understood that it would be impossible for him to indulge in it without great distress to her, to say nothing of the probability of its undermining her health.

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RIVERS OF ALASKA.

The Waterway Wanderers of This Immense Territory.

Were the rivers not navigable there would be little done in the interior of Alaska. First of all, by the motor in the police boat and the trader with his little steamer, they have become the means of opening up every corner of the vast stretch in the interior of Alaska.

The Yukon is very shallow at its mouth, which is about seventy miles wide across its delta. There are places 400 miles from the mouth of the river where the biggest Alaskan boats could navigate with ease, for there are no sandbars, and the water is very deep in a mile wide river.

The Yukon is navigable for 2,100 miles. The Kuskokwim, a sister stream, has been measured for 500 miles and the Koyukuk in excess of that figure. Scores of other streams can be used by small steamers for from twenty-five to six miles together it is safe to say there are 5,000 miles of navigable streams in Alaska. The Yukon opens for navigation the latter part of May and closes the latter part of October.

But with all its wealth of gold, its unworked coal to tollers of the soil, its mountains studded with gems of precious stones, its rivers and other materials—this engine staves for the one thing that would make it thrive—Coal.

The Name Noah.

Not many persons are sufficiently acquainted with the Bible to know that Noah was the name of a woman as well as of a patriarch. At an inquest in England a female witness gave her Christian name as "Noah." The coroner remarked that he had never before known a woman to bear the name, whereupon the witness, who was well posted in the origin of her singular pronoun, said:

"It is a Bible name, sir; you'll find it in the last chapter of the book of Numbers."

Her name was duly made, and in the eleventh verse of the thirty-third chapter the coroner found mention made of "Mahish, Tirzah and Hogish and Mahil and Noah, the daughters of Zelophehad."

Betrothals in Germany.

In Germany an elaborate method of announcing the betrothal practically puts an end to all breach of promise cases. As soon as a couple become engaged the pair visit the town hall and declare their willingness to marry and sign, with witnesses, a series of documents which render a change of mind on the man's part practically out of the question. When other party wishes to withdraw from this agreement the pair again visit the town hall and additional documents are formally signed witnessed and sealed.

The authorities then determine the question of compensation for injured feelings, etc.

The Actor's Share.

A musical comedy or comic opera of the last class averages a cast of about seventy-five people, while I suppose about one hundred is the average number for a dramatic company. A prima donna who is not new gets from \$100 to \$200 a week, the principal comedienne from \$75 to \$100 a week, the tenor from \$75 to \$100 a week, the bass about the same. The minor characters range from \$40 to \$100 a week, while the chorus gets from \$10 to \$25, the average salary being about \$15.

The Turkish Fea.

All through the markets of every Turkish city there are little shops where the loaves are pressed and roasted for a few cents. At his prayers, which are not made with a brick, as his head must be covered at all times, a few or more other brilliant covering must be used.

Old Salt Killed It.

In the window of a well-known taidierist in Edinburgh is to be seen the figure of a stalling perched on a golf ball, and enclosed in a glass case. The poor bird is mounted on the sphere that caused its death. It happened on the golf-course at Elie. The bird was stuck while in flight and instantly died.

RAINBOW'S ACTIVITIES.

A Capture and a Presentation Up to the Present.

Canada's third largest navy, although not large, is decidedly active. If the public could look behind a screen or stand in the wings they would recognize that a navy is just a little more than it seems. The activities of this navy of the public service are much the same as of a diplomatic corps, or the duties of a Governor-General.

When the navy performs a piece of work it does not haul up the first newspaper correspondent available, and hand out a glowing account of it for the public press. The ethics of the British navy forbid such action, and the ethics of the Canadian navy will probably be an inheritance, not a creation.

The little cruiser Canada has been active in many ways for several years, yet one hears little of the duties which she performs. Because of the size of the Niobe and Rainbow, the larger part of which will play in the eyes of the general public, probably more will be heard.

The first official exploit of the Rainbow since it arrived at Esquimaut last fall occurred in February, when it captured the fishing schooner, Edric, from the United States. His schooner was found poaching within the three-mile limits of Cape Scott. It was overhauled by the Rainbow and ordered to leave. A boat was lowered, official possession was taken, and the Edric was towed to Vancouver.

It is said that twenty-five hundred pounds of herring, illegally taken, was found on board. However, the facts of the case are not yet proven, and more accurate information will be available when the trial occurs. This will happen shortly.

Another incident in connection with the Rainbow occurred on March 31, at Esquimaut. The British Columbia government had decided to present a set of plates to the boat, to commemorate the arrival of the first Canadian warship of the coast of that province. For some time British Columbia has been without the presence of a war vessel of any kind. Under the revised plans of the British navy the North Pacific squadron was recalled to England several years ago. It was, therefore, natural that the people of that province should be pleased to have a naval station near Victoria opened up once more. This pleasure seems to have been heightened by the fact that the new vessel bore the name letters M.C.S.

On March 13th the presentation of the plate took place in the presence of the commanding officer, Captain Victoria. The presentation was made by Lieutenant-Governor Patterson. The ceremony was a both picturesque and interesting—Canadian Courier.

Canadian Winter Ports.

The two winter ports, Halifax and St. John, have begun the serious work of the season, which is the loading of immigrants. Already this year several thousands of immigrants have arrived at these ports, and the work is still going on.

The two ships of the new Canadian Northern line to carry in immigrants to Halifax, which in their regular winter port, just before the opening of the Canadian Pacific, though not originally built for immigrant traffic, have been adapted to the business, and carry third-class passengers, much more comfortably than the average ocean liner with regular "steerage" accommodation.

But of course the usual third-class accommodation for Canada is not over particular as to niceties of accommodation provided he gets through the season. Halifax has good food, and plenty of fresh air. From all present indications the immigration this year will be considerably ahead of last.

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OUTDOOR COSTUMES.

Braid and Buttons Are Seen on Most of the New Models.

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An Easy Case

The Plan That Was Devised to Catch a Crook

By JOHN D. JONES

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When I went into the detective business in Albany, N. Y., I took service with a firm that was managed by a very experienced man. He had the reputation of having cornered more crooks than any detective living, and was anxious to show him what I could do and soon found an admirable opportunity.

There had been a bank robbery, and \$10,000 in bills had been taken from the bank. A few days later on, reporting at the office, my chief said to me:

"We're on the track of the man who robbed the Albany National, and I wish you to join him. He's been watching the trains leaving the city ever since the robbery was committed for any suspicious person trying to get away. The consequence is that our quarry hasn't dared to try it. But he's been given away. If these rascals would only treat the women they take up with decency, we would not catch so many of them. I have a letter, evidently written by a woman, stating that Andy Sims, alias Charlie Jenkins, alias Trusty Joe, is the man who robbed the bank and that he has planned to leave the city by the 10 o'clock train tomorrow morning for New York. He will be accompanied by his mother. He has engaged passage under a fictitious name on the Northampton for Southampton. The money he took from the bank will be carried in his boots. Take Horton with you and look out for an old woman and a young man. Of course he'll be disguised."

Horton and I followed behind the train before it left the station, keeping a sharp eye on every one who came aboard. A few minutes before leaving time a woman wearing my intellect eyes told me she had been "mugged" and to guard the cars, but instead of getting ahead stood looking back anxiously as if expecting some one. Presently a well



A METER

made a dive for the car door, dressed young man came hurrying to the station, passed by the woman, went to a forward car and jumped aboard. Although not a glance passed between him and the woman, the moment she saw him she went into the coach and took a vacant seat.

I ran forward to where Horton was watching, described the young man referred to and told him to keep a sharp eye on him. "Everything is working well," I said, "but keep your eyes about you and don't make a move until you have good reason to do so. If you take the wrong man the right one may get away while your attention is taken up on a false scent."

While I was giving these instructions the train moved out, Horton stepped aboard, and as soon as my ear reached me I did the same. The old woman was sitting apparently unmolested, but she couldn't conceal from me the fact that she was striving with a hidden emotion. Her behavior indicated that her eye was restless. She kept rearranging her belongings on the seat, and I was quite sure she was doing so in order to keep her eye on the man in front. I was sure she might have some of the same on her person. But since the most important part of the matter seemed to be in the man in front, I went forward, took Horton's place and told him to go back and take mine. The train was scheduled to stop but once between Albany and New York, and that was at Pough-

keeps. She was moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour there was no chance for any one to get off until we reached that station.

I seated myself facing the young man I was to watch, and taking a photograph of Andy Sims, obtained from the rogues' gallery from my pocket I compared it with the suspect. The moment I did so I was sure I was on the right track. His features were more delicate than those of the photograph, but in every other respect he was in every way the same. He was taking in every detail of the scene, while the suspect was very well dressed. This would have a tendency to make him appear more refined.

The chief had advised that an arrest, if made, should occur at the New York end of the line. In the first place it would give us more time to look about us and thus be more certain of what we were doing. In the second place, we might need to keep near the car suspected person under our vigilance and follow our man to the station. We had telegraphed to New York to have a couple of men at the station to do our bidding.

The only weak spot in this plan was the stop at Poughkeepsie. I told Horton that if the woman got out there to avoid her and do as she saw fit with the man. But we didn't believe either would do so because I had learned from the conductor that both had tickets to New York. Before we reached Poughkeepsie my suspect had thrown down a newspaper he had been reading and dropped some red and white pretzels. He didn't awake while we were at the station, but as soon as the train started he jumped up and walked toward the rear of the car.

Of course I followed him. He shut the door in my face, and time was wasted to open it. When I got off he was running like a deer through the station. From there he ran along the track northward, and as there was no one about on either side of him he was obliged to run under my full view. I called to him to stop and he did so at once without my firing a shot and surrounded by a crowd of men. I clapped the bracelets on him and waited for the next train to return to Albany.

While doing so I ordered him to take off his boots, expecting to find the bills in them, as we had been advised by the woman who had given him away. I was disappointed in finding no bills, but he had a very small foot. There were other things about him that led me to feel he was the wrong man. But he seemed to be a respectable man, and the circumstances taken altogether were so overwhelmingly in favor of the theory that he was the man I wanted that I gave the matter little thought. I believed now that the woman who was under Horton's care had the loot, and my anxiety was all to that direction. I took my man to Albany and gave the chief an account of the circumstances of the capture as far as I knew them. Nothing had been heard from Horton. The chief ordered a search made of our captive. He was handed over to a couple of the force for the purpose and taken into a private room. Presently one of them came out with a broad grin on his face.

"We don't care to go any further in that matter," he said, "if you want that young fellow searched you'd better call in a woman."

"Who?" asked astonished. "Because he's a woman himself."

The chief looked at me thunderstruck, then he called the warden and simply said that he would be with us by the next return train. That was the longest wait I ever had to my life. When he came in his countenance showed that he was of course to be expected failure.

He told us that when the train stopped at Poughkeepsie the woman he was watching went into the station and locked the door. If Horton waited in the car for her to unlock the door he would be taken into the car through the car window. If he went out on to the platform to watch from the outside she might unlock the station door, come out and leave the car by the ordinary passage. While he was trying to make up his mind what to do the train started. He ran out on to the platform of the coach, but saw no woman. As soon as he could see a trainman to do the trick he called out for him to stop the train. The station was open and some woman's clothes were on the floor.

Sims was subsequently captured on a railroad near the city of New York. He said his sister had runned the whole thing for him. She had written the letter giving the information regarding his whereabouts and the train by which he would leave. He had dressed himself as a woman, not taking pains to conceal the fact that he was made up. The sister had dressed

himself as a man and had disguised himself as a woman, jumping off the train, hoping to divert attention from the booth where she was sitting. She was dressed and hoped to walk out of the train while we were following his sister. He setting a watch on him was a disappointment. Norton, the chief, was fixed on him he realized that he was under observation, and the idea of sneaking through the station had occurred to him. He was dressed in a suit and had been put on over his man's clothes with a view to being taken off quickly. I learned a great deal from this. I had one more thing to do, and that was to get my mind over my own mind to get before making an arrest of a suspect. I was not a very good detective, but I was a very good fighter. I made up my mind that there is danger in acting too easily, just as there is in acting too slowly. I went of open mind thinking he was no quarry, and while I was making the arrest the one I wanted slipped out through a back door. Since then I have learned to be more careful. I have learned to do my best, and when I make a failure I put it down to my own fault.

KRUPP'S GREAT FACTORY.

The Largest Single Industrial Plant in the World.

A recent census of the great Krupp works of Germany proves conclusively that it is the largest single industrial plant in the world. It employs 100,000 workers. The number includes officials, clerks, skilled workmen and laborers. These workers, with their families, make a fairly respectable city even in these times of large cities. On the basis of three persons to each acre, the works would be more than 20,000, not to count the grocers, butchers, dry goods and clothing merchants and other business men who would be necessary to supply the workers and their families in addition. The total number directly dependent upon the Krupp works is in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million persons—a city as large as St. Paul.

As the workers, 37,761 are employed in the steel foundry and gun-testing grounds. Coal and iron are used to develop 30,450 horsepower. In addition to having its own plant for the production of electricity, the firm possesses its own gas-producing plant, which turned out 18,487,500 cubic feet of gas. One of the important features of the works is the railway system, consisting of eighty-seven miles of track, fifty-three locomotives and 2,394 cars or "wagons"—Chicago Tribune.

Language Question in Belgium.

The language question in Belgium has been settled in favor of French for Brussels is concerned. The Belgian parliament decided some time ago that the choice between instruction in French or in Flemish in the public schools of the capital should be left to the pupils' parents. A canvass of three of the largest schools resulted in an overwhelming vote for the French language. Of the parents of pupils in the first school 261 out of a total of 284 selected French. In the second school 350 out of 360 made the same choice, while in the case of the third school, situated in an overwhelmingly Flemish quarter, the vote was 470 decided for the same language, the total being therefore: French, 1,074; Flemish, 18.—London Globe.

A Word For the Mustache.

Dr. Paul Kruger, a well known physician of Vienna, affirms that the mustache has a distinct value for the health. He believes that its utility lies in protecting the nose against the invasion of dust and bacteria. Recording 500 cases of severe headache and throat and nose trouble among his men patients, he found that 430 of them had their upper lip clean shaven. One has only to consider the function of the eyelashes in protecting the eye from dust and small particles to see that there is nothing unreasonable about the doctor's conclusion.

Unearthed a Palace.

Mr. J. Garstang has recommended excavations at the burial site of Nero, on the Xile. He has discovered a palace, a bathroom in perfect preservation, the walls of an acropolis, a gymnasium and a bathhouse, and with inland eyes, larger than life—an excellent piece of Greek art—was also unearthed.—London Times.

Ribbon Lore.

Black and white striped ribbons are shown in the store and in the streets with black velvet stripes on white tulle. Black satin stripes are shown on white tulle. The most popular ribbon used much by milliners, especially in black and white combinations. Warp and Jacquard prints are also seen everywhere, most of them in the light-colored stripes. Plainly black and white checked fabrics are much in vogue in Paris. Sometimes the stripes making one-way patterns are used. In the United States, in their works, although not a great number of ribbons are shown, those that are do not have a beautiful and elaborate a curve and design.

INDIAN UNREST.

Northwest Frontier Conditions Are Steadily Growing Worse.

The Indian papers continue to offer evidence of the growing spirit of unrest in the Northwest frontier. So far, says The Pioneer, from the situation having improved in the last few weeks, affairs are steadily going from bad to worse. As pointed out, the outlook looking during the past few months has assumed very serious proportions, and there is little doubt that the activity of these men is largely due to the direct encouragement they receive at the hands of the Afghan officials in Kabul. It now appears that certain suspicious at Kabul have lately been heard of war stirring up the tribes against us, and that they have made successful progress with their machinations. The cause for so little apprehension is regarded to future developments when the October campaign is over.

"It is a significant symptom," adds the writer, "of the unrest already prevailing in the troubled territory that the Afghan Raza has had to be accused. The success which attended his raids has been the more during the last few months, and the fact of such enterprising spirit across the border has it is certain that the success sustained by the tribesman war aims have been steadily considered by the British. The British administration have now been seriously endangered by this further complication of local difficulties. It is high time that the attention of the Amers were drawn to this state of affairs, and it is no improvement that certain representatives have already been made to his majesty on the subject."

According to an interesting message from the Englishman's Frontier Commission, the Amers is demonstrating the possibility of some progress. The Amers has issued an order, it is stated, to the Governor of Jhelum, to inform the British authorities of the situation in the Lachi district as soon as possible, so that, on his survey, the British authorities can be distributed to the poor people living in the surrounding district. No revenue will be demanded from the people for the lands for three years, and the water for cultivation will be supplied from the Dardul river canals free. The Jhelum canal road, which was under construction, will be completed in the next twenty feet broad. All the four gates of the city, have been repaired. The governor is desirous to be the order of the Amers, has appointed a committee consisting of British and Indian members of the city, to have lamps put up in every street and bazaar of the city. It also has been decided to supply from the Jhelum rivers for the city.

Rangoon Journal recounts the following incident:

A Chinaman of a frontier state, over which we asserted no territorial rights, lately seized upon the person of one of his subjects, who is reputed to be possessed of a very considerable sum of money, and proceeded to attempt to extort some of the wealth, by means of torture. This Revolt was so successful that the unfortunate man should be handed over to him. The Sawbwa, it is said, fully refused to obey, and asked the resident by what right he interfered. "This," said the Sawbwa, "is my country, and it is my duty. Of course, by a very small display of force, the Resident managed to resist the attempt, but the Revolt was such revolting cruelty had been practiced that it is doubtful whether he could have resisted it. The Revolt was lasting to the last, sending, we are told, the key of the prison in which his victim was confined, and the Revolt was a very inferior officials, and remarking that the Revolt might not be so easily suppressed, but the Sawbwa certainly would not release him."

This Sawbwa employs a Chinaman as Prime Minister, and it is believed, with some good reason, that the Chinaman's attitude is due to the grumpiness of his Celestial adviser and his inexperience to the belief he can get foreign backing for himself and his petty state. From him we can have nothing to fear, for his army is a tiny one and armed with a few spears. It would be somewhat awkward if in case of trouble the Chinese might consider that they were interfering to restore order. The Lieutenant-Governor is very shortly about to pay a visit to the Sawbwa's state, and to see and judge for himself, and to make arrangements if necessary for strengthening our position."

"His dearest uncle in California was a lovely brooch with her name on its costly diamond."

"How delighted she must be!"

"Well, she lost \$200 just and because her parents and her name is Katherine or Alexandria,"—Boston Transcript.

"They saw the queer, outlandish way these visiting the zoo."

"We never saw the like before," the man said. "It's certainly new."

"Drugged to his stout wife—'how come in just this minute, I am about to sell six bottles of my fat redskin salve.'—Columbian.

Mary had a little lam, who married none on her own. When Mary's mother came to see what was the case, she said: "What, what do you suppose?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A VIGOROUS WESTERNER

W. M. MARTIN LEADS THE LIBERALS OF THE PRAIRIES.

At the Age of 35 Years, Member For Regina Is One of the Strongest of the Government's Younger Supporters. He is Graduated From Toronto University With Honors In Classics.

There is a young man from the West who, since he entered Parliament in 1908, has come to the front rapidly. William Melville Martin, 35 years of age, was Regina for the Liberal party by a large majority, and he is the admitted leader of the younger set of Western supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House. That

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A. THOMAS & SONS

General merchants

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Hardware,
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must be cleared at once, as we will remove
in a few days to the new townsite, and

WE DO NOT WANT TO MOVE

the goods. You will save money if you
GET YOUR SUPPLY NOW

LAMERTON and MIRROR

NEVIS NUGGETS.

Mr. and Mrs. Craven paid a visit to Mrs. Malins last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lymburg visited Mrs. H. Anderson at the farm on Saturday.

Miss S. Stack spent the week end with Mrs. S. Johnston.

A great crowd turned up to watch the baseball match between Nevis and Great Bend on Saturday. The result being 10 to 6 in favor of Great Bend. Good play was shown by the Nevis boys.

Frank Kirkman is now well and able to attend to business once more. Thanks to Mul for his help. How's Bob? We hope he's better also.

Nevis turned out to play Erskine baseball on Tuesday. A good game was put up. The game resulted in a score of 10 to 8 in favor of Erskine.

A. E. Micheal is now busy at Mr. Jamieson's putting in a wind mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lymburg were week end visitors at Mr. Allison's.

Mr. J. Gradwick was kicked by McTaggart's stallion last week and is now at Stettler under the care of the doctors. It is feared that John will not be able to return to work this summer.

The C.N.R. are now grading a siding one mile east of Nevis.

G. T. P. FORCES CANADIAN NORTHERN

To Stop Work on the Mountain Line.

Toronto, June 24.—Within the past few days instructions have been given to an engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway Co., to proceed to the Yellowhead Pass and if possible come to some understanding with the Grand Trunk Pacific with regard to the deadlock which exists there at the present time. It appears that about a month ago an injunction was issued stopping the work being done by the contractors for the Canadian Northern at a critical point in the mountains. At this point the line comes closer together than the law allows. The G. T. P. was on the ground first and it was the high elevations there is no room for more than one line. Of course, there is the alternative of burrowing through mountains at enormous expense.

To avoid this the C.N.R. approached their rival's line closer than the law as interpreted by the G. T. P. allows. Hence action was taken with the result that operations at a given point by the C.N.R. had to be suspended. A complicated situation has been developed.

Contractors have had their men lying idle in the camps for nearly a month, with the result that carefully selected gangs of rockmen are being dispersed and large numbers are being kept on hand at the contractors expense. This is a point liable to raise trouble as the contractors contend that the company should meet all costs which the contractors have been put to by following the instructions of the engineers.

It is understood that the matter will be taken up before the railway commission at Winnipeg and that the special engineers sent up by the C.N.R. will report in time for the hearing of the point at issue. Meanwhile contractors camps are lying idle and men and horses are consuming large quantities of supplies. Alas, the C.N.R. is the possibility that its line through the mountains may cost some millions more than expected.

Work started on Monday on Mr. E. A. Tate's new residence on the lake front.

Is There an Ice Barrier?
The Sydney Record is quite excited over the spread of a report which claims received sentimental publicity that there is ice in the harbor of Sydney sixty feet high, which, undisturbed, will take till summer is over, and block all entrance to the port for several months. The Record denies that Sydney has any necessity for buying stores of explosives to assist in the melting. The editor writes that there is a quantity of ice in the harbor, as there is always along the bleak Atlantic coast at this season of the year, but none of it approaching the height of the Tower of Babel, nor so hard that a batter ship would not smash it seawards—Editor.

Canada's One Best.

Most Canadians are aware of the fact of statistics which characterize their cousins across the line. They all know where their native cities rank in size in the Union, and can call as many other interesting facts as a guide book. A man from the United States was recently taking lunch with a Torontonian and by way of entertainment he gave facts about his own town. It had a picture gallery which ranked seventh on the continent, its park system stood about fifth, and he told some of the perfection there was a spire on one of the churches which stood well to the top in height; and different manufactures were the leading in their respective lines. Then he turned to comparing different things in the United States with corresponding things in Canada, and the Toronto man found that he always had to remain silent when overwhelmed because he was ignorant of the exact figures.

The talk turned upon railroads, and the champion of Uncle Sam told some startling facts about the lines in his country.

At last the Canadian was sure of his ground. "Well," he remarked, "your railroads may be longer, but I feel sure that ours are just as wide."

Illustrating a Cure.

Hon. J. O. Keenan, M.D., the French-Canadian from Essex, who is Ontario's Minister of Public Works, has a ready wit. On his way to attend one of the Legislature committees the other day he stopped in the corridor to greet his friend, O. E. Fleming, K.C., of Windsor. The subterranean King's Counsel is tall and somewhat spare in build. He introduced to the Minister Robert J. Fleming, the head of Toronto's street railway system, who was with him. E. J. Fleming is anything but spare.

"Ah," said Mr. Keenan, as he looked at the Windsor Fleming and turned to survey the portly form of the street railway manager, "Before and after taking."

Will Offer Books.
Stored in the vaults of Parliament are duplicates of the United States congressional and departmental reports, as well as of official reports of the State of New York, and, as the main library was destroyed by the fire which recently visited the capital at Albany, many of the spare volumes in the Canadian library would be of value in replacing publications thus lost. An inventory is being made of these duplicates, with a view to making an offer of them to the New York State authorities. The books are all in excellent preservation and run back to about the year 1864.

ALIX JOTTINGS

C. V. Jamieson is the proud possessor of a brand new Ford automobile.

G. E. Barcland's Ford automobile arrived on Friday last from Calgary.

Today is your last opportunity to secure a June bride of the vintage of 1918.

The members of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will celebrate July 1st by holding a picnic at Buffalo Lake.

The marriage took place at Stettler on June 12th of Miss Clara Klotz, formerly of Alix, to H. T. Witter, of Ewing Lake; Rev. D. Robertson performing the ceremony.

Miss Florence Bidleman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bidleman, formerly of Alix, but now residing at Gadsby, was married recently to Mr. J. W. Ford, of Gadsby.

Examinations have been in progress at the public school this week, and the vacation period begins tomorrow. The Misses Ricker leave on Monday to spend their vacation at their old home in Ontario.

Rev. W. J. Whelan, the new pastor of the Methodist church arrived on Friday last, with Mrs. Whelan, and are busy getting settled. Mr. Whelan is the Presbyterian pulpit on Sunday evening, and delivered an excellent sermon.

Mr. Geo. W. Bell was a visitor at Edmonton on Tuesday, and expects to return to this day to result within a few days. In Mr. Bell the town loses one of its most energetic citizens, and the best sport on the entire Lacombeline. In baseball especially Mr. Bell has taken an active interest, and has successfully managed the local team both this year and last, and it is due as much to his help as anything else that our team landed the provincial championship last season. Alix is sorry to lose Mr. Bell and Edmonton sports will do well to make room and a welcome for him.

Complaints are reported from all districts that great damage is being done by the cut worm, which in many places has completely destroyed all golden vegetables, and in some places has even killed out the alfalfa. Many farmers have had to replant their entire gardens, and one farmer who sowed six acres of alfalfa states that his six acres is now as bare as a desert. Wheat, oats, and other grains do not appear to be affected, and the continued favorable weather conditions have been such that a bumper crop is assured.

June Rod and Gun

The most interesting portion of the freestyle of the trip to Hudson's Bay via the Albany River by W. J. Malone appears in the June issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor Limited, Woodstock, Ontario. The trip was quite an adventure and is written in a spirit of thorough appreciation of the beauties and allurements of the wild and of the advantages enjoyed by one able to go so far from the beaten track. The interest is deepened by Mr. Malone's treatment of the theme and the fine illustrations accompanying the narrative. The vacationist will turn to summer holidays and where to spend them, while many lovers of streams will read with eagerness the notes and illustrations with the interest born of enthusiasm.

Eastern Provincial Football Schedule.

The following schedule has been drawn up by the executive of the eastern division of the Provincial football league of Alberta:

- July—
- 4—Stettler at Castor.
- 5—Alix at Castor.
- 7—Castor at Gadsby.
- 8—Halkirk at Alix.
- 14—Gadsby at Alix.
- 15—Halkirk at Stettler.

A. Mather

Real Estate

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District.

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three years in Lacombe. A
general experience in our
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Half long \$1.50

Full long \$1.75

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water and vinegar, or

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in endless variety

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a new, special blend of
Orange Pekoe Tea

1-lb. pkgs.

50c

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bulk which we want you to try, and to show you that we have confidence that it
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